10. A method of preparing a fibrous mat-faced cementitious article comprising:

(a) providing a first fibrous mat comprising polymer or mineral fibers, the mat having at least a first surface facing the cementitious core;

(b) depositing a hydrophobic film having a thickness of least about 25 μm on the first surface of the fibrous mat,

(c) depositing a cementitious slurry on the first surface of the fibrous mat with the hydrophobic film, and

(d) allowing the cementitious slurry to harden and adhere to the hydrophobic film and the fibrous mat, such that no greater than about 50% of the thickness of the fibrous mat is embedded in the cementitious core.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the hydrophobic film comprises talc, wax, a hydrophobic resin, a silicone-based compound, a fatty acid or salt thereof, polyethylene glycol, a hydrocarbon or fluorocarbon surfactant having 12 or more carbon atoms, or a combination thereof.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the method further comprises depositing a hydrophobic film on the fibrous mat before depositing the cementitious slurry on the first fibrous mat.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the method further comprises drying the hydrophobic film before depositing the cementitious slurry on the first fibrous mat.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the polymer or mineral fibers are glass fibers, polyester fibers, or a combination thereof.

15. The method of claim 10 further comprising contacting the cementitious slurry with a second fibrous mat prior to allowing the cementitious slurry to harden, wherein the cementitious slurry is disposed between the first fibrous mat and the second fibrous mat.

16. The method of claim 10, wherein the cementitious slurry is substantially free of paper or mineral fibers.

17. The method of claim 10, wherein the cementitious slurry comprises a hydrophobic additive.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the hydrophobic additive is a siloxane.

19. The method of claim 10, wherein the cementitious slurry is mixed in a mixer comprising a discharge conduit, and foam is added to the cementitious slurry in the discharge conduit prior to depositing the slurry on the first fibrous mat.

20. The method of claim 10, wherein the cementitious slurry comprises pre-blended unstable and stable soaps.

21. The method of claim 10, wherein the cementitious slurry comprises a polyphosphate.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the polyphosphate is sodium trimetaphosphate.

23. The cementitious article of claim 1, wherein when water is applied to the hydrophobic film, a contact angle of greater than about 70° is formed.

24. The cementitious article of claim 1, wherein when water is applied to the hydrophobic film, a contact angle of between about 90° to about 120° is formed.

25. The method of claim 10, wherein when water is applied to the hydrophobic film, a contact angle of greater than about 70° is formed.

26. The method of claim 10, wherein when water is applied to the hydrophobic film, a contact angle of between about 90° to about 120° is formed.

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